





2021

2nd Prep
First Term

Teacher's Guide



Gem

New Hello!

الصف الثانى الإعدادى

الفصل الدراسى الأول

Teacher's Guide دليل المعلم

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&

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Teaching Tips

To teach is to touch lives forever. (Proverb)



1. Teaching pronunciation تدريس النطق الصحيح

- Model the word yourself. (This means you say it in a normal way to the students).
  ابدأ بعمل نموذج بنطق الكلمة بنفسك أولا.
- Then get the students to repeat it after you, all together like in a chorus until they get it nearly right.
  اجعل تلاميذك يرددونها بعدك كالكورال إلى أن ينطقوها بشكل صحيح.
- Don't worry if they aren't perfect.
  لا تقلق إذا لم يكونوا بارعين في ذلك.
- Then model the word again and ask individual students to repeat the word after you.
  ثم انطق الكلمة مرة أخرى واطلب من تلاميذك أن يكرروها وراءك (كل طالب على حدة).
- You could write the word and ask the students how many syllables it has and then practise that.
  يمكنك كتابة الكلمة وسؤال تلاميذك: كم مقطعا في الكلمة؟ ثم تدربهم على ذلك.
- Ask them which the stressed (strong) syllable is.
  اسأل تلاميذك: أي المقاطع هو الأقوى؟

For example:

before = 2 syllables (be FORE) = The second syllable is stressed.
after = 2 syllables (AF ter) = The first syllable is stressed.
computer = 3 syllables (com PU ter) = The second syllable is stressed.
afternoon = 3 syllables (af ter NOON) = The third syllable is stressed.
If you know the phonetic alphabet, you could write the words in that too.

Phonetic alphabet الأبجدية الصوتية

It is necessary to use a special alphabet to show the pronunciation of English words, because the ordinary English alphabet does not have enough letters to represent all the sounds of the language. The following list contains all the letters of the phonetic alphabet used in this book, with examples of the words in which the sounds they refer to are found.

Vowels and diphthongs (double vowels):

iː seat /siːt/ , feel /fiːl/
ɪ sit /sɪt/ , in /ɪn/
e set /set/ , any /'eniː/
æ sat /sæt/ , match /mætʃ/
aː march /maːtʃ/ , after /'aːftə(r)/
ɒ pot /pɒt/ , gone /gɒn/
ɔː port /pɔːt/ , law /lɔː/
ʊ good /gʊd/ , could /kʊd/
uː food /fuːd/ , group /gruːp/
ʌ much /mʌtʃ/ , front /frʌnt/
3ː turn /t3ːn/, word /w3ːd/
ə away /ə'weɪ/, collect /kə'lekt/, until /ən'til/
eɪ take /teɪk/, wait /weɪt/
ɪ mine /maɪn/, light /laɪt/
ɔɪ oil /ɔɪl/, boy / bɔɪ/
əʊ no /nəʊ/, open /'əʊpən/
aʊ house /haʊs/, now /naʊ/
ɪə hear /hɪə(r)/, deer /dɪə(r)/
eə air /eə(r)/, where /weə(r)/
ʊə tour /tʊə(r)/, endure /ɪn'djʊə/

Consonants:

p	pull /pʊl/, cup /kʌp/	b	bull /bʊl/, rob /rob/
f	ferry /' feriː/, life /laif/	v	very /' veriː/, live /liv/
θ	think /θɪŋk/, bath /baːθ/	ð	then /ðen/, with /wɪð/
t	take /teɪk/, set /set/	d	day /deɪ/, red /red/
s	sing /siŋ/, rice /raɪs/	z	zoo /zuː/, days /deɪz/
ʃ	show /ʃəʊ/, wish /wɪʃ/	ʒ	pleasure /'pleʒə(r) /, occasion /ə'keɪʒen/
tʃ	cheap /tʃi:p/, catch /kætʃ/	dʒ	jail /dʒeɪl/, bridge /brɪdʒ/
k	case /keɪs/, take /teɪk/	g	go /gəʊ/, ru g/rʌg/
m	my /maɪ/, come /kʌm/	n	no /nəʊ/, on / ɒn/
ŋ	sing /sɪŋ/, finger /'fɪŋgə(r)/	l	love /lʌv/, hole /həʊl/
r	round /raʊnd/, carry /'kæriː/	w	well /wel/
j	young /jʌŋ/	h	house /haʊs/



Back-chaining طريقة التسلسل العكسى

- Backward build up: is a technique used in teaching oral language skills, especially with difficult words.

تستخدم هذه الطريقة فى تعليم اللغة بطريقة شفهية وخاصة مع الكلمات الصعبة.

- The teacher pronounces the last syllable, the student repeats, and then the teacher continues, working backwards from the end of the word to the beginning.

ينطق المدرس آخر مقطع فى الكلمة ويردد وراءه التلميذ، ثم يكمل المدرس مبتدئا من نهاية الكلمة إلى بدايتها مقسمًا إياها إلى مقاطع.

For example:

- To teach the word "entertainment" a teacher will pronounce the last syllable: **(-ment)** and have the students repeat it.
- Then the teacher will repeat it with **(-tain-)** attached before: **(-tain-ment)** after which all that remains is the first syllable: **(enter-tain-ment)**.
- **Back-chaining** makes natural stress easier for the student. It is easier than the **front-chaining**, which starts from the first syllable, because back-chaining requires that the student put the new element first where it is more difficult to forget.

التسلسل العكسى يسهل على التلميذ تعلم الكلمات الصعبة بطريقة أسهل من التسلسل الأمامى الذى يبدأ من أول مقطع؛ حيث يبدأ التسلسل العكسى بالجزء الأحدث لصعوبة نسيانه.

- Back-chaining can also be applied to whole sentences, for instance when teachers model dialogue sentences for learners to imitate.

يمكن استخدام التسلسل العكسى مع الجمل أيضا، فمثلا: عندما يريد المدرس أن يدرب تلاميذه على جمل المحادثات، يقلده التلاميذ.

- The teacher first models the whole sentence, when they get faulty and hesitant imitation responses from the students.

يبدأ المدرس بعمل نموذج لقراءة الجملة كاملة عندما يستشعر الخطأ والتردد فى الاستجابة للتقليد.

Here is an example:

Teacher: I'm studying the present progressive. (Students find it difficult to reproduce the sentence.)

Teacher: Progressive.

Student: Progressive.

Teacher: The present progressive. (Students imitate.)

Teacher: I'm studying the present progressive. (Students imitate the whole sentence correctly.)



2. Teaching listening

تدريس الاستماع

- Listening is key to all effective communication, without the ability to listen effectively messages are easily misunderstood.

الاستماع هو مفتاح كل وسائل التواصل الفعالة، وبدون القدرة على الاستماع بكفاءة فإن الرسائل لا يمكن فهمها.

- **Asking pre-listening questions:**

أسئلة ما قبل الاستماع تهدف إلى:

- Give students a purpose for reading. إعطاء التلاميذ سببًا للقراءة.
- Focus students' attention on what they are to learn. التركيز على ما يتعلمونه.
- Help students to think actively as they listen. المساعدة فى التفكير فيما يسمعونه.
- Encourage students to monitor their comprehension. التشجيع فى متابعة ما يفهمونه.
- Help students to review content and relate what they have learned to what they already know.

المساعدة فى ربط ما يسمعونه بما يعرفونه.



3. Teaching vocabulary

تدريس المفردات

A) Indirect vocabulary learning
تدريس المفردات بطريقة غير مباشرة

- Engaging students in daily conversations. When students are engaged in conversations with others, they hear the repetition of the words and how these words are used in regular conversation.

إشراك التلاميذ فى المحادثات اليومية. عندما يشترك التلاميذ فى المحادثات اليومية فإنهم يستمعون إلى الكلمات المتكررة، وكيف أن هذه الكلمات تستخدم فى المحادثات اليومية.

- Reading aloud should be a daily practice.

القراءة بصوت مسموع يجب أن تكون تدريبًا يوميًا.

- Providing opportunities to study particular unknown or unfamiliar words.

إعطاء الفرص لدراسة الكلمات المعروفة وغير الشائعة.

- Students should learn to value reading and the more they read, the more word meanings they will learn.

يجب أن يقدر التلاميذ قيمة القراءة حيث إنه كلما قرءوا المزيد تعلموا مفردات أكثر.

B) Direct vocabulary learning

تدريس المفردات بطريقة مباشرة

- Teaching specific vocabulary before the reading: This practice can help students learn new words and comprehend the text.

تدريس مفردات معينة قبل القراءة، حيث إن هذا التدريب يساعد التلاميذ على تعلم المفردات الجديدة وفهم النص.

- Using the vocabulary taught in different contexts: The more the students use the words in different contexts during various periods of time, the more they are likely to learn the words.

استخدام المفردات التى تم تعلمها فى نصوص مختلفة، فكلما استخدم التلاميذ الكلمات فى مواضع مختلفة سنحت لهم فرصة التعلم بصورة أفضل.

- The more the students see, hear, read, or write specific words, the better they learn these words.

كلما شاهد التلاميذ وسمعوا وقرءوا وكتبوا واستخدموا كلمات معينة تعلموها بصورة أفضل.

4. Teaching comprehension

تدريس قطع الفهم

- Give students a purpose for reading. أعط تلاميذك سببًا للقراءة.
- Help students to think actively as they read. ساعد تلاميذك على التفكير فيما يقرءون.
- Help students to review content and relate what they have learned to what they already know.

ساعدهم فى استرجاع محتوى ما يقرءونه وربطه بما تعلموه وما هم بالفعل يعرفونه.

- Show them how to extract information. وضح لهم كيف يستخرجون المعلومة من قطعة الفهم.
- How to give the main idea. كيفية إعطاء الفكرة الأساسية للقطعة.
- Understanding references (pronoun reference). فهم المرجعية للضمير (على من يعود الضمير).
- Guessing the meaning of vocabulary in a context. تخمين معنى الكلمة فى داخل النص.



5. Teaching story

تدريس القصة

- A story can catch the attention of every student and help them focus on points planned by you as a teacher.

يمكن للقصة جذب انتباه كل تلميذ ومساعدته فى التركيز على النقاط التى يريد المدرس أن يلقى الضوء عليها.

- To track main characters. تتبع الشخصيات الرئيسة فى القصة.
- Where the story is taking place. أين تدور أحداث القصة؟
- The plot of the story. المغزى والحبكة الدرامية للقصة.



6. Punctuation

تدريس علامات الترقيم

- Punctuation is the traffic light for reading and writing; it tells the reader when to pause, when to stop, and how to proceed.

يعتبر الترقيم إشارة تنظيم القراءة والكتابة، حيث إنه يخبر القارئ متى يتوقف قليلًا ومتى يتوقف نهائيًا، وكيف يستكمل.

- Recognising letters and words is an important first step in learning to read.

التعرف على الحروف والكلمات هو أول خطوة هامة لتعلم القراءة.

7. Teaching structures

تدريس القواعد

- Timelines are neat devices that can be used to clarify the teaching of a language.

الخطوط الزمنية هي أدوات يمكن استخدامها لتدريس اللغة.

- What is a timeline? One of the keys to learning a language is learning how that language refers to, and describes, time and events.

أحد مفاتيح تعلم اللغة هو كيفية استخدامها في وصف الوقت والأحداث.

- Timelines are diagrams that illustrate how a particular language item (often a verb in a particular tense) places particular events or situations in time and in relation to other events.

خطوط الزمن (الوقت) توضح كيف أن جزءًا من عناصر اللغة (غالبًا الفعل في زمن معين) يضع أحداثًا معينة أو مواقف في زمن محدد وعلاقته بالأحداث الأخرى.

Timelines are used to:

استخدامات خطوط الزمن (الوقت).

- Simplify linguistic explanation.

يستخدم في إيضاح اللغة.

- Reinforce the understanding of a concept.

تعزيز فهم الفكرة.

- Illustrate the differences between verb forms and other language items.

إيضاح الفروق بين أشكال الفعل والعناصر الأخرى للغة.

- Help students with a visual learning style.

يساعد التلاميذ بشكل بصرى تعليمي.

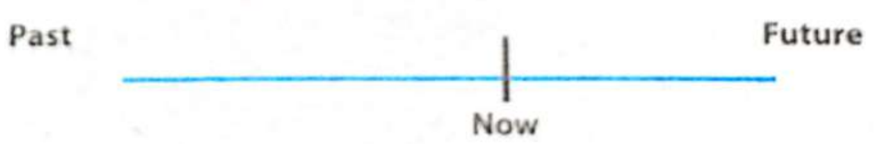
- Provide a reference point for students.

إمداد التلاميذ بنقطة مرجعية.

- Encourage awareness of how language refers to time in different ways.

تشجيع الإدراك لكيفية الإشارة إلى اللغة بطرق عدة.

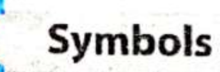
- This line is usually marked with a point that represents now. Thus, the timeline is divided into the past and the future.



- You can represent (Now) with a triangle, as below:



- This simple template can then be added in order to show everything from the difference between the words before and after and the meaning of the future perfect continuous!



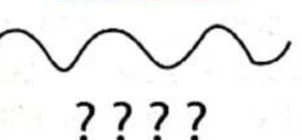
Symbols الرموز

The following is a summary of the common symbols used on timelines:

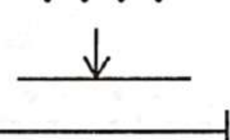
- A single event or action.
- A repeated action or habit.



- A permanent state or situation.
- A temporary state, situation or repeated/continuous action.



- Exact time of event is unknown. ? ? ? ?
- A point in time.

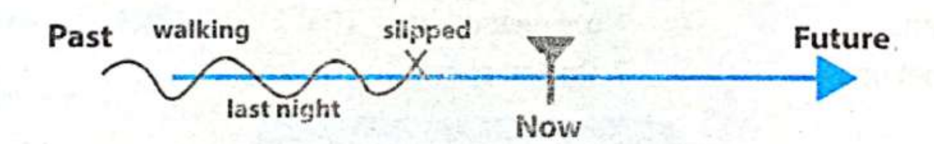


- A period in time.

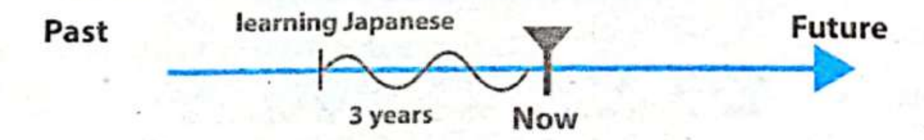
Examples:

Here are some timeline examples demonstrating the use of these symbols.

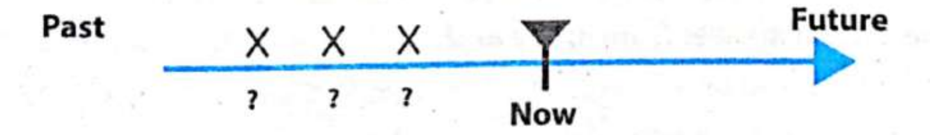
Last night, I was walking home when I slipped on the icy path.



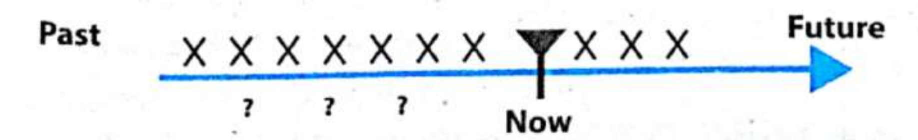
I have been learning Japanese for three years.



I have been to New Zealand, Iceland and Taiwan.



I get up at seven o'clock every day.





Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) daily 2. b) on 3. a) text 4. b) play 5. d) routine
6. d) interview 7. a) best 8. b) block 9. c) listen 10. c) baker's
11. d) spend 12. a) take 13. d) for 14. b) make

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) always 2. a) never 3. b) usually like
4. a) is never 5. d) Who 6. b) Does
7. a) How many 8. a) Do 9. b) doesn't often

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. often reads 2. are never 3. has
4. do you get up 5. Do you speak

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. How 2. walk 3. free
4. always/usually … 5. have

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Yes 2. When/What time 3. Who
4. never 5. Because/As

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) watch 2. a) on 3. a) sofa 4. d) way
5. c) play 6. a) routine 7. b) do 8. d) cooks
9. b) comes 10. c) How

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. is always 2. watch
3. What 4. Who

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Your daily routine at the weekend"

Left to students.



Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) life 2. c) typical 3. d) taps 4. a) feed 5. c) messages
6. b) attractive 7. b) borrow 8. a) adventures 9. d) prison 10. a) railway
11. b) terrible 12. a) share 13. d) with 14. c) watermelon

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) India. 2. d) Bread and cheese. 3. a) No. 4. d) At 6 a.m.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) away 2. a) do 3. c) prison 4. b) large 5. a) terrible
6. a) poor 7. a) knife 8. b) goes 9. d) usually helps
10. a) never

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. sometimes go 2. is usually 3. take 4. doesn't

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Jobs you do at home"

Left to students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) cushions 2. c) carpet 3. a) chest 4. d) mirror 5. d) wardrobe
6. b) basin 7. c) bookshelf 8. d) next 9. a) front 10. b) practise
11. b) belongs 12. a) break 13. d) walk 14. c) nature

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. with 2. many 3. share 4. do 5. Are

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) for 2. a) get 3. c) pen 4. a) sells 5. b) reply
6. a) downstairs 7. a) Carpets 8. a) play 9. a) always 10. d) always

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Where 2. does 3. doesn't 4. walk

4. Write an email of NINETY (90) to your friend Ahmed to tell him about your house. Your name is Tamer.

Left to students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 1)

1. Finish the following two-mini dialogues:

A) Ali : I always get up early.

B) Samar : What do you do in your free time?

2. Match column A with column B:

1. e 2. f 3. d 4. c 5. b

3. Write a paragraph of about (7) sentences on:
"Your daily routine"
Left to students.

Unit 1 Cumulative Exercises

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) My brother.
2. d) In the afternoons.
3. b) Early.
4. c) My grandmother.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. No
2. Did
3. What
4. How many
5. always

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. He always starts school at 8 in the morning.
2. He goes to school by bus.
3. He arrives home at 3:30.

B) 4. a) cheese with milk
5. c) preparatory
6. a) near

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) wardrobe
2. a) keeps
3. c) Lamps
4. b) mirror
5. b) typical
6. b) attractive
7. c) break
8. b) usually play
9. b) Does
10. b) Why

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. often reads
2. How
3. doesn't
4. play

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:
"Your usual day"
Left to students.



Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) patients 2. b) traditional 3. b) ward 4. b) park 5. c) stall
6. a) call-centre 7. c) make 8. b) seller 9. d) artist 10. c) deaf
11. d) calligraphy 12. a) neighbour 13. d) tins 14. b) in

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) 'm studying 2. a) is sleeping 3. d) is raining 4. c) are saying
5. d) Does he eat 6. b) drives 7. b) Is she working
8. a) is singing 9. c) wants

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. running 2. gives 3. speak
4. visit 5. am not working

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. is 2. engineer 3. do
4. are 5. Do

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) get 2. d) repair 3. a) on 4. c) gave 5. b) skills
6. d) sewing 7. b) communicate 8. d) is standing
9. a) is waiting 10. d) go

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. makes 2. rains 3. are building 4. take

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Different people in your family"

Left to students.

Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) sharp 2. b) suitcases 3. a) wedding 4. b) crowds 5. c) treat
6. c) striped 7. a) funny 8. c) fly 9. a) friendly 10. c) grateful
11. b) hangs 12. a) foreground 13. c) light

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) happily 2. d) badly 3. c) hard 4. a) slowly
5. b) careful 6. d) loudly 7. b) fast 8. a) comfortable
9. c) slowly

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. dangerously 2. carefully 3. good
4. late 5. well

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. photo 2. shows 3. foreground
4. on 5. striped

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) 8. 2. c) Both a and b.
3. d) Good. 4. a) Teenagers.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) make 2. d) normal 3. c) sharp 4. c) at
5. b) taking 6. c) alone 7. b) guests 8. d) well
9. a) sad 10. a) easily

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. well 2. lovely
3. hard 4. sad

4. Write an email of NINETY (90) words to your new friend Reda to tell him about your problems at school. Your name is Essam.

Left to students.



Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) shame 2. b) hope 3. d) miss 4. b) passed
5. d) Guess 6. a) prepare 7. c) with 8. c) to
9. a) on 10. b) amazing 11. b) practice 12. b) coach

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. sorry
2. shame
3. must
4. great
5. worry

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Congratulations!
2. news
3. like
4. Where
5. What

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) shame
2. a) street-food seller
3. b) park
4. d) wedding
5. Congratulations
6. a) make
7. b) ward
8. d) angrily
9. a) dangerously
10. b) is raining

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. is studying
2. goes
3. quietly
4. slowly

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Telling your friend good news"

Left to students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 2)

1. Finish the following two-mini dialogues:

A) Nadia : I'm sorry to hear that.

B) Sarah : Thanks. I'm very happy.

2. Match column A with column B:

1. d   2. a   3. f   4. b   5. c

3. Write an email to your friend Taha. Tell him that your little brother is in hospital. Your name is Amr.

Left to students.

Unit 2 Cumulative Exercises

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) An email.   2. d) Egyptian.

3. b) Happy.   4. c) England.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. fine   2. What   3. Where

4. studying   5. hope

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. After seeing a television programme about a doctor who worked in China.

2. He worked in China.

3. He had a broken leg.

B) 4. b) The north.

5. b) Some older and younger doctors.

6. a) They were together in the same school.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) lazy   2. a) repair   3. b) desert   4. d) teenager

5. c) Normal   6. a) alone   7. c) calligraphy   8. a) make

9. a) is staying   10. b) spend

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. are watching   2. running

3. kindly   4. badly

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

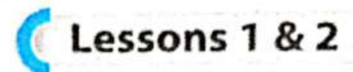
"How to be happy in your life"

Left to students.



Unit 3

Lessons 1 & 2



Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) junior 2. b) hero 3. d) surgeon 4. a) with
5. b) improve 6. a) treatments 7. a) attacked 8. b) charity worker
9. d) against 10. c) competition 11. a) cancer 12. b) throwing
13. d) for 14. c) teamwork

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) in 2. c) attacked 3. a) ago 4. c) When
5. d) last 6. c) did 7. d) week ago 8. c) when
9. a) no word

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. in 2. get 3. go
4. had 5. wasn't

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. did 2. lived 3. was
4. Did 5. didn't

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) shark 2. b) got 3. a) find out 4. b) successful
5. b) lost 6. a) foundation 7. b) surgeon 8. c) drove
9. b) bought 10. d) ago

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. was 2. Did 3. weren't 4. last

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Your hero"

Left to students.

Lessons 3 & 4



Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) disaster 2. c) emergency 3. a) serious 4. b) proud 5. c) function
6. d) blood 7. b) jewellery 8. a) infections 9. d) breathe 10. a) started
11. b) cuts 12. a) countryside 13. d) broken

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) play
2. a) didn't use to
3. c) used to live
4. c) Did you use to
5. b) did you use
6. a) used to
7. b) work
8. a) Did
9. c) to play

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. play
2. be
3. Did
4. use
5. didn't
6. didn't use

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. use
2. No
3. walk
4. did
5. read

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) heart
2. b) In 1935.
3. c) 20 years.
4. d) A surgeon.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) countryside
2. a) in
3. d) charity
4. b) proud
5. d) furniture
6. a) history
7. c) volunteer
8. c) used to
9. a) use to
10. d) use

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. used
2. use
3. cook
4. Did he use

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Your past habits"

Left to students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) scared
2. a) rubbish collectors
3. d) brave
4. c) heroic
5. a) statues
6. b) manager
7. a) keep
8. d) pays
9. a) firefighter
10. d) for

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. What
2. sure
3. words
4. Sorry
5. mean

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. mean
2. understand
3. true
4. what
5. agree

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) try
2. d) Junior
3. c) at
4. a) reason
5. a) make
6. b) studies
7. c) Senior
8. c) used to be
9. a) take
10. b) did you use

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. did
2. arrived
3. use
4. used to visit/visited

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"A person you admire"

Left to students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 3)

1. Finish the following two-mini dialogues:

A) Salem : My father is my hero.

B) Samar : What did you use to do when you were young?

2. Match column A with column B:

1. d 2. a 3. e 4. f 5. b

3. Write a paragraph of about (7) sentences on:

"A person in your family you admire"

Left to students.

Unit 3 Cumulative Exercises

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) In Alex. 2. a) My cousin. 3. c) 14 years. 4. d) Long and curly.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. mean 2. true 3. What 4. use to 5. understand

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. Because he gave them three weeks off and he bought them a very nice wedding gift.

2. He works in a company.

3. A present.

B) 4. b) garden 5. c) be a gardener 6. a) The husband

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) disease 2. b) staff 3. c) Expert 4. d) from 5. c) Lungs

6. a) brain 7. a) pump 8. b) sat 9. c) didn't use 10. a) didn't use to

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. have 2. used to

3. went 4. did

6. Write an email of NINETY (90) words to your friend Dina to tell her about your hero. Your name is Yasmin.

Left to students.



Practice A (Based on Units 1, 2 & 3)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) One o'clock.
2. b) Early.
3. d) has breakfast
4. b) In the afternoon.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. favourite
2. football
3. Where
4. What
5. playground

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. She is Saudi Arabian.

2. She was born in Riyadh.

3. He is a head teacher.

B) 4. c) on foot

5. a) Aisha

6. b) website

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) successful
2. b) Expert
3. b) curtains
4. b) spending
5. d) sorry
6. b) Foundation
7. c) countryside
8. c) When
9. b) hungrily
10. a) doesn't drink

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. is always
2. Where
3. lives
4. lazily

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Your city or village in the past"

Left to students.

Answers



Unit 4

Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) awesome 2. d) ancient 3. d) mosques 4. b) statues 5. d) national
6. c) stadiums 7. a) entrance 8. b) behave 9. c) view 10. a) ruins
11. b) dates 12. b) get 13. a) in 14. d) packed 15. a) recommend

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) must 2. a) must 3. d) mustn't 4. a) must 5. a) meet
6. d) must 7. d) mustn't 8. b) must 9. b) must

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. must 2. use 3. forget 4. be

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. mustn't 2. Why 3. mustn't 4. wear 5. go

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) tickets 2. c) in 3. b) recommends 4. a) objects 5. d) race
6. a) stadium 7. c) pray 8. a) must 9. a) must 10. d) must

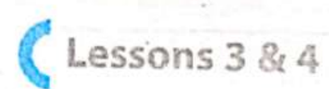
3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. mustn't 2. mustn't 3. be 4. use

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"The Pyramids"

Left to students.



Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) clay 2. a) papyrus 3. d) coin 4. c) masks
5. d) necklace 6. a) rings 7. c) insects 8. b) protect
9. a) cost 10. b) vase 11. b) customers 12. c) except

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) was
2. b) as
3. b) hurt
4. a) was sleeping
5. a) started
6. d) was practising
7. c) ate
8. b) was raining
9. a) were they doing

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. were having
2. arrived
3. when
4. forgot

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. Can
2. Certainly
3. I'd
4. like
5. Thank



1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) The ancient Egyptians
2. a) 3500
3. c) 30
4. d) floor

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) tool
2. c) figure
3. c) paint
4. a) mix
5. a) make
6. a) away
7. b) play
8. b) were walking
9. c) rang
10. a) as

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. driving
2. was doing
3. met
4. arrived

4. Write an email to your friend Asmaa to tell her about objects in your house. Your name is Kady.

Left to students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) debate
2. d) Tourism
3. d) historic
4. a) drop
5. b) local
6. c) damage
7. d) century
8. a) to
9. d) company
10. a) ruler

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. think
2. don't
3. local
4. don't
5. mean

General EXercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. think
2. think
3. agree
4. mean
5. Maybe

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) report
2. d) for
3. d) hotels
4. b) follow
5. a) special
6. d) behave
7. a) Wars
8. c) must
9. d) was cooking
10. a) was walking

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. was preparing
2. stopped
3. damage
4. mustn't

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"An ancient Egyptian object"

Left to students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 4)

1. Finish the following two-mini dialogues:

A) Samira: We mustn't come late.

B) Sandy : What do you think about tourism in Egypt?

2. Match column A with column B:

1. e 2. d 3. f 4. b 5. a

3. Write an email to your friend Peter about the Pyramids. Your name is Youssef.

Left to students.

Unit 4 Cumulative Exercises

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) In London. 2. b) In 1822.

3. c) Rashid. 4. a) Many years.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. so 2. agree 3. Maybe 4. what 5. agree

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. It stands next to the Nile on Gezira Island.

2. There are 24 windows on each floor of the building.

3. The Cairo Tower.

B) 4. b) 2.500 5. c) beautiful 6. c) 1956

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) stadium 2. a) arch 3. b) mosque 4. c) statues 5. a) Ruins

6. a) Historic 7. d) guide 8. d) were 9. c) saw 10. a) Did

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. mustn't 2. mustn't 3. while 4. phoned

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"A historic place in Egypt"

Left to students.



Unit 5

Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) lucky 2. d) take 3. a) do 4. c) lift 5. a) look after
6. c) put away 7. a) full 8. d) purse 9. a) smile 10. c) strangers
11. b) practise 12. c) fantastic 13. b) give 14. c) on 15. b) tips

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) don't have to 2. c) have to 3. b) should 4. a) shouldn't
5. c) should 6. d) shouldn't 7. c) have to 8. c) Does he have to
9. a) don't have to

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. don't have to 2. Do 3. don't
4. have to 5. don't have

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. have 2. make 3. Do
4. doesn't 5. take

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. great/good 2. should 3. have to
4. have 5. do

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) sunglasses 2. a) kindness 3. c) stairs 4. a) Random
5. b) distances 6. d) wheelchair 7. b) thief 8. a) doesn't have to
9. b) should I 10. c) mustn't

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. should 2. Do you have 3. has to 4. should I

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Your school rules"

Left to students.

Lessons 3 & 4



Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) trainers 2. d) disabled 3. c) donate 4. boarding 5. c) feed
6. b) princess 7. c) lift 8. a) community 9. d) cruel 10. b) beggars
11. d) generous 12. a) servant 13. c) behaves 14. d) reach 15. c) surprised

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) where 2. a) who 3. d) that 4. b) who 5. a) which
6. b) where 7. a) no word 8. c) who 9. d) who's

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. who 2. which 3. who 4. which 5. who's

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) old 2. a) Surprised.
3. c) The beggar. 4. c) princess

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) disabled 2. a) beggar 3. c) delicious 4. b) donate
5. a) boarding 6. d) famous 7. c) feed 8. b) which
9. b) that 10. c) where

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. which 2. where
3. which 4. who

4. Write an email of NINETY (90) words to your friend Esraa to tell her about a story you like. Your name is Hend.

Left to students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) businesswoman 2. d) firefighter 3. c) passport 4. a) pilot
5. b) bins 6. c) purse 7. b) sailor 8. d) lift
9. b) social 10. b) fisherman 11. d) charity

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. not
2. better
3. feel
4. think
5. mean

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. Let's
2. good
3. mean
4. do
5. can

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) cruel
2. a) away
3. d) on
4. d) shares
5. b) helpful
6. c) donation
7. a) laboratory
8. c) have to
9. d) don't have to
10. a) who

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. which
2. which
3. have to
4. have to

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Helping people"

Left to students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 5)

1. Finish the following two-mini dialogues:

A) Roqa : Yes, I have to walk to school because it's near my home.

B) Nariman : What should you do today?

2. Match column A with column B:

1. e 2. a 3. f 4. c 5. b

3. Write a paragraph of about (7) sentences on:

"Some helpful things you did"

Left to students.

Unit 5 Cumulative Exercises

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) *Lord of the Rings* 2. b) Tomorrow.

3. a) At the entrance. 4. a) At 7:30 p.m.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. do 2. have 3. about 4. has 5. to

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. Funny event.

2. Because Samy was very nice to his small sister.

3. She was four.

B) 4. b) noisily 5. c) kitchen 6. c) broken

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) messy 2. b) make 3. b) get 4. c) back

5. d) random 6. a) fantastic 7. c) stranger 8. c) who

9. a) don't have to 10. c) have to

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Do 2. don't have to

3. who 4. which

6. Write an email of NINETY (90) words to your friend Nesma to tell her about charity work. Your name is Rahma.

Left to students.



Unit 6

Lessons 1 & 2

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) flood 2. d) pollution 3. c) Electric 4. a) environment
5. d) droughts 6. a) climate 7. b) weather 8. c) temperature
9. b) melt 10. a) recycling 11. b) Green 12. a) rubbish 13. c) relaxing

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) more 2. c) younger 3. b) cleverer 4. c) older than 5. a) than
6. b) fast 7. d) not as 8. a) much 9. b) fewer

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. smaller 2. more/less expensive 3. than
4. as windy as 5. worse

General Exercises (Lessons 1 & 2)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. bigger 2. computer 3. as 4. about 5. The computer

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) climate 2. c) droughts 3. d) melting 4. a) pollution 5. d) causes
6. c) serious 7. b) Green 8. b) safer 9. b) more dangerous
10. c) fatter

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. more attractive 2. slower 3. old 4. as

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"The weather in your country"

Left to students.

Lessons 3 & 4

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) located 2. b) known 3. d) connected 4. c) catch 5. c) prayed
6. a) monuments 7. b) grown 8. a) honey 9. d) wheat
10. c) canal 11. a) Cotton 12. d) funny 13. b) Tourists 14. b) along

Language Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) Is 2. d) is eaten 3. d) by 4. b) are read 5. d) is spoken
6. c) is made 7. a) painted 8. c) is cleaned 9. c) is found

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. is driven 2. kept 3. Are 4. are cleaned 5. sold 6. is

General Exercises (Lessons 3 & 4)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) Minya. 2. d) Black honey.
3. d) Potatoes and sugar. 4. a) Near the Nile.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) from 2. b) from 3. a) reserves 4. a) protect 5. a) on
6. b) result 7. a) believe 8. b) easier 9. a) writes 10. d) further

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. busier 2. than 3. fed 4. are made

4. Write an email of NINETY (90) words to your friend Hisham to tell him about your city. Your name is Samy.

Left to students.

Lessons 5 & 6

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) make 2. a) vote 3. c) solve 4. d) collect 5. b) Recycling
6. d) global 7. c) riverbank 8. b) with 9. a) damages 10. d) importance

Speaking Exercise

Complete the following dialogue:

1. agree 2. true 3. why 4. How 5. idea

General Exercises (Lessons 5 & 6)

1. Complete the following dialogue:

1. problem 2. could 3. don't 4. How 5. That's

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) causes 2. c) flood 3. c) including 4. b) centre 5. a) reminds
6. c) reuse 7. b) polluted 8. a) more 9. d) is recycled 10. b) are cleaned

3. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. faster 2. more difficult 3. is made 4. are repaired

4. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Recycling at home"

Left to students.

Al-Azhar Corner (Based on Unit 6)

1. Finish the following two-mini dialogues:

A) Ali : Most mobile phones are made in China.

B) Samar : Who is older, your father or your mother?

2. Match column A with column B:

1. d 2. a 3. f 4. b 5. e

3. Write an email to your friend Hassan to tell him about water pollution. Your name is Salah.

Left to students.

Unit 6 Cumulative Exercises

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) In Antarctica.
2. d) More than 4,500 metres.
3. b) More than 100,000 years old.
4. b) No.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. don't 2. could 3. like 4. good 5. true

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. The celebration of Earth Day began in the city of San Francisco.
2. It was started by their ruler John McConnell.
3. Earth Day is important because it reminds us to stop and look at the problems of our environment.

B) 4. b) students
5. d) All of these.
6. c) Pick up trash in their community.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) rubbish 2. d) flood 3. a) pollution 4. c) drought 5. b) polluted
6. b) Canal 7. b) weather 8. a) fast 9. d) is studied 10. a) is grown

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. isn't 2. Is TV 3. is 4. as bad as

6. Write an email of NINETY (90) words to your friend Menna to tell her about how to help the environment. Your name is Asmaa.

Left to students.



Practice B (Based on Units 4, 5 & 6)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) My grandfather.
2. a) In a village.
3. c) Helping people.
4. b) A doctor.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. stay 2. How 3. by 4. swim 5. ate

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. She was playing with her toys in the bathroom.
2. They used some of their father's old newspapers.
3. There are five persons.

B) 4. d) water 5. c) work 6. b) dining room

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. d) stadium 2. b) protect 3. d) tool 4. b) practise
5. b) thief 6. b) scary 7. a) health 8. d) as carefully
9. d) don't have to 10. c) must

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. protect 2. stopped 3. as dry as 4. spoken

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Water"

Left to students.

End of Term Practice

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) A street-food seller.
2. c) To look after her brothers and sisters.
3. a) To school.
4. a) Tired but grateful.

2. Complete the following dialogue:

1. sorry 2. mean 3. Why 4. idea 5. could

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A) 1. Leonard Woolley was exploring a palace in ancient Babylon (which is located in Iraq today).

2. Because the objects all had labels on them.

B) 3. d) a lot older than the palace

4. d) Things you keep together.

5. b) They were interested in history.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) excitedly 2. c) use to live 3. a) was walking
4. c) that 5. c) is located 6. b) block
7. d) communicate 8. b) scared 9. a) touch
10. a) messy

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. like 2. is playing
3. bigger 4. don't have to

6. Write two paragraphs of FIFTY words each (100 words in total) summarising the stories of *The Railway Children* and *A Little Princess*.
Left to students.

